

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

MARIA DEL CARMEN CORTES-REYES,

Plaintiff,

V.

ENRIQUE HERRERA CARRASCO, et al.,

## Defendants.

Case No. 2:25-cv-00323-GMN-NJK

## Order

[Docket No. 23]

Pending before the Court is the parties' stipulation to extend case management deadlines 23 days. Docket No. 23

A request to extend unexpired deadlines in the scheduling order must be premised on a showing of good cause. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4); Local Rule 26-3. The good cause analysis turns on whether the subject deadlines cannot reasonably be met despite the exercise of diligence. *Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc.*, 975 F.2d 604, 609 (9th Cir. 1992). “The diligence obligation is ongoing.” *Morgal v. Maricopa Cnty. Bd. of Supervisors*, 284 F.R.D. 452, 460 (D. Ariz. 2012). “The showing of diligence is measured by the conduct displayed throughout the entire period of time already allowed.” *Williams v. James River Grp. Inc.*, 627 F. Supp. 3d 1172, 1177 (D. Nev. 2022). The Court considers whether relief from the scheduling order is sought based on the development of matters that could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time the schedule was established. *Jackson v. Laureate, Inc.*, 186 F.R.D. 605, 608 (E.D. Cal. 1999). Courts may also consider other pertinent circumstances, including whether the movant was diligent in seeking modification of the scheduling order once it became apparent that the movant required relief from the deadline at issue. *Sharp v. Covenant Care LLC*, 288 F.R.D. 465, 467 (S.D. Cal. 2012). “[C]arelessness is not compatible with a finding of diligence and offers no reason for a grant of

1 relief.” *Johnson*, 975 F.2d at 609. When diligence has not been shown in support of an extension  
 2 request, “the inquiry should end.” *Id.*<sup>1</sup> Although the Court may consider the joint nature of a  
 3 stipulation to extend, “[t]hat a request is made jointly neither mandates allowance of the extension  
 4 sought nor exempts parties from making the necessary showings to justify that relief.” *Williams*,  
 5 627 F. Supp. 3d at 1178.

6 The parties seek to extend case management deadlines by 30 days. Docket No. 23. The  
 7 instant stipulation is the parties’ fifth request to extend case management deadlines in this matter.  
 8 See Docket Nos. 11, 13, 17, 20, 23. However, the stipulation incorrectly states that this is the  
 9 parties’ fourth request for an extension of time. Docket No. 23 at 1; *see also* LR IA 6-1(a). The  
 10 scheduling order in this matter was entered on March 31, 2025. Docket No. 10. Since July 31,  
 11 2025, this is the parties’ third request for an extension in which they submit that additional time is  
 12 needed to obtain and review records, complete expert reports, and engage in meaningful settlement  
 13 discussions. *See* Docket Nos. 17 at 5-6, 20 at 6-7, 23 at 6-7. The parties fail to explain why the  
 14 subject deadlines cannot reasonably be met despite the exercise of diligence beyond merely  
 15 asserting that additional time is needed. *See* Docket No. 23 at 6-7; *see also* *Johnson v. Mammoth*  
 16 *Recreations, Inc.*, 975 F.2d 604, 609 (9th Cir. 1992). Further, the reasons provided are insufficient  
 17 to establish good cause. *See* *Williams v. James River Grp. Inc.*, 627 F. Supp. 3d 1172, 1180-81  
 18 (D. Nev. 2022) (holding that needing more time to review medical records, craft expert reports,  
 19 and discuss possible settlement do not establish good cause); *see also* Docket No. 12 at 1-2 n.2  
 20 (“It is well-settled that the existence of settlement talks or alternative dispute resolution is generally  
 21 insufficient to establish good cause for extension of the case management deadlines”).

22 Nonetheless, in an effort to resolve the case on its merits, the Court will afford the parties  
 23 a 30-day extension. The Court therefore **GRANTS** the parties’ stipulation. Docket No. 23. Case  
 24 management deadlines are **RESET** as follows:

25 • Initial experts: January 22, 2026

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26 <sup>1</sup> The Ninth Circuit has emphasized the importance of scheduling orders, *see Desio v. State*  
 27 *Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 339 F.R.D. 632, 641 (D. Nev. 2011) (collecting cases), and has stated  
 28 bluntly that Rule 16 scheduling orders must “be taken seriously,” *Janicki Logging Co. v. Mateer*,  
 42 F.3d 561, 566 (9th Cir. 1994).

- Rebuttal experts: February 25, 2026
- Discovery cutoff: March 25, 2026
- Dispositive motions: April 23, 2026
- Joint proposed pretrial order: May 26, 2026, or 30 days after resolution of dispositive motions

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December 5, 2025

~~Nancy J. Koppe  
United States Magistrate Judge~~